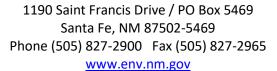
NEW MEXICO



ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

Ground Water Quality Bureau





Draft: September 16, 2021

GROUND WATER QUALITY BUREAU

DISCHARGE PERMIT – RENEWAL EXISTING DAIRY FACILITY with a LAND APPLICATION AREA Issued under 20.6.2 and 20.6.6 NMAC

Facility Name: Cheyenne I and III Dairies

Discharge Permit No: DP-677

Facility Location: 178 East Cheyenne Rd

Sections 3 and 4, Township 13S, Range 25E

Section 34, Township 12S Range 25E

County: Chaves County

Permittee Name: David Hoekstra

Mailing Address: 185 East Calusa Rd.

Dexter, NM 88230

Permitting Action: Renewal

Source Classification: Agriculture- Dairy

Permit Issuance Date: DATE
Permit Expiration Date: DATE

NMED Permit Contact: Jaben Richards

Telephone Number/Email: (505) 660-8376/Jaben.richards@state.nm.us

JUSTIN BALL
Acting Chief, Ground Water Quality Bureau

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PART A GENERAL INFORMATION

A100 Introduction

- A. The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) issues this Discharge Permit Renewal (Discharge Permit), **DP-677**, to David Hoekstra (Permittee) pursuant to the New Mexico Water Quality Act (WQA), NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-1 through 74-6-17, and the New Mexico Ground and Surface Water Protection Regulations, 20.6.2 NMAC and the Supplemental Permitting Requirements for Dairy Facilities (Dairy Rule), 20.6.6 NMAC. NMED's purpose in issuing this Discharge Permit is to control the discharge of water contaminants from the Cheyenne I and III (dairy facility) for the protection of groundwater and those segments of surface water gaining from groundwater inflow, for present and potential future use as domestic and agricultural water supply and other uses, and to protect public health.
- B. The Permittee is discharging up to 180,000 gallons per day (gpd) of effluent from the Cheyenne I and III Dairies. This discharge or leachate may move directly or indirectly into groundwater of the State of New Mexico which has an existing concentration of 10,000 milligrams per liter (mg/L) or less of total dissolved solids (TDS) within the meaning of 20.6.2.3104 and 20.6.2.3101(A) NMAC. These discharges may contain water contaminants or toxic pollutants elevated above the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Discharge Permit.
- C. The Permittee is authorized to discharge water contaminants pursuant to this Discharge Permit which contains requirements authorized or specified by the Dairy Rule on condition that the Permittee complies with the Dairy Rule and this Discharge Permit, which are enforceable by NMED.

A101 <u>Terms of Permit Issuance</u>

- A. **Permit Duration** Pursuant to WQA 74-6-5(I) and 20.6.2.3109(H) NMAC, the term of a Discharge Permit shall be for the fixed term of **five years** from the effective date of the Discharge Permit.
- B. **Permit Fees** As a discharge permit associated with a dairy facility, the Permittee shall remit an annual permit fee payment equal to one-tenth of the applicable permit fee from table 1 of 20.6.2.3114 NMAC on the first occurrence of August 1 after the effective date of this Discharge Permit, and annually thereafter until expiration or termination of this Discharge Permit [20.6.6.9(A) NMAC].
- C. Permit Renewal To renew this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall submit, in accordance with 20.6.6.10 NMAC, an application and any associated fees for renewal, renewal and modification, or renewal for closure at least one year before the discharge permit expiration date, unless closure of the facility is approved by NMED before that date.
- D. **Transfer of Ownership** This Discharge Permit is being issued to David Hoekstra (Permittee) as identified in **Section A100** above. In accordance with 20.6.6.8 NMAC, the Permittee, any

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listed owner(s) of record, and any [other] holder(s) of an expired discharge permit are responsible for complying with the conditions listed herein and the Dairy Rule. If during the duration of this Discharge Permit a change in the list of responsible persons is required, transfer of ownership shall be completed in accordance with 20.6.6.34 NMAC as described further in Item D of **Part C101** of this Discharge Permit.

A102 Applicable Regulations

- A. <u>Scope</u> This Discharge Permit applies solely for the regulation of process wastewater or stormwater generated as a result of dairy facility operations and does not include regulation of domestic wastewater at the facility [20.6.6.20(Y) NMAC]. Domestic wastewater generated at the facility is treated or disposed of pursuant to 20.7.3 NMAC and LW permit #s RO050041, RO160129, RO020091, and RO130030.
- B. The Permittee is discharging from a facility that meets the definition of "dairy facility." 20.6.2.3000 through 20.6.2.3114 NMAC and Part 20.6.6 NMAC (Dairy Rule) apply to discharges specific to dairy facilities and their operations.
- C. The discharge from the dairy facility is not subject to any of the exemptions of 20.6.2.3105 NMAC.
- D. Groundwater quality as observed in on-site monitoring wells is subject to the criteria of 20.6.2.3101 and 20.6.2.3103 NMAC unless otherwise specified in this Discharge Permit.
- E. Complying with the applicable requirements of 20.6.2 and 20.6.6 NMAC does not relieve a dairy facility's owner, operator or Permittee from complying with the requirements of other applicable local, state and federal regulations or laws.

A103 Additional Information Requirements

- A. The Permittee shall have 120 days from the effective date of this Discharge Permit (by **DATE**) to submit all the necessary information to comply with 20.6.6.10 and 20.6.6.12 NMAC.
- B. NMED requires the following sections of the application form for renewal be completed, and the form shall be signed by the Permittee and notarized prior to submission:
 - 1. Part II.B.2 and II.B.5, provide storage capacities of Runoff East, Runoff West, and Runoff South, as pursuant to 20.6.6.12.H(2) NMAC.

A104 <u>Facility: Physical Description</u>

- A. This dairy facility meets the definition of "existing facility."
- B. This dairy facility is located at 178 E Cheyenne Rd, approximately 3.5 miles northwest of Dexter, in Sections 3 and 4, Township 13S, Range 25E and Section 34 Township 12S Range 25E, in Chaves County.

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C. This dairy facility is comprised of the following wastewater system components as identified in the application dated August 28, 2018 and the administrative record (which includes the original Discharge Permit which was issued on February 18, 1991 and subsequently renewed on July 25, 1997, and renewed and modified on March 25, 2005, as of the effective date of this Discharge Permit:

2. Wastewater impoundments:

- a. **Settling Impoundment 1** a synthetic lined retention impoundment used to collect and store both wastewater and stormwater prior to land application. Settling Impoundment 1 is centrally located at the facility, situated east of Settling Impoundment 2 and Storage Lagoon 2. Constructed in June 2005, with a current storage capacity of 2.9 Ac-ft and lined with 40 mil HPDE.
- b. **Settling Impoundment 2** a synthetic lined retention impoundment used to collect and store both wastewater and stormwater prior to land application. Settling Impoundment 2 is centrally located at the facility, situated between of Settling Impoundment 1 and Storage Lagoon 2. Constructed in June 2005, with a current storage capacity of 2.9 Ac-ft and lined with 40 mil HPDE.
- c. Storage Impoundment 1 a synthetic lined retention impoundment used to store both wastewater and stormwater prior to land application. Storage Impoundment 1 is centrally located at the facility, situated north of Storage Impoundment 2. Constructed in June 2005, with a current storage capacity of 17.3 Ac-ft and lined with 40 mil HPDE.
- d. **Storage Impoundment 2** a synthetic lined retention impoundment used to store both wastewater and stormwater prior to land application. Storage Impoundment 2 is centrally located at the facility, situated west of Settling Impoundment 2 and south of Storage Impoundment 1. Constructed in June 2005, with a current storage capacity of 17.6 Ac-ft and lined with 40 mil HPDE.

3. Stormwater impoundments:

- a. Runoff East an unlined retention impoundment used to store stormwater prior to transfer to a settling impoundment. Runoff East is centrally located at the facility, at the southeast corner of Cheyenne I corral. Constructed prior to 2006, Runoff East has an unknown storage capacity.
- b. Runoff West an unlined retention impoundment used to store stormwater prior to transfer to a settling impoundment. Runoff West is centrally located at the facility, due south of the Cheyenne I corral. Constructed in prior to 2006, Runoff West has an unknown storage capacity.
- c. Runoff South an unlined retention impoundment used to store stormwater prior to transfer to a settling impoundment. Runoff South is located immediately east of the Cheyenne III corral. Constructed in prior to 2006, Runoff South has an unknown storage capacity.
- 4. Fields within the land application area:

- a. Field 1-119 acres located at the northeast corner of the facility. Field 1 has been actively receiving wastewater discharge since prior to 2007. Wastewater is applied by a center pivot.
- b. Field 2 127 acres located at the west boundary of the facility. Field 2 has been actively receiving wastewater discharge since prior to 2007. Wastewater is applied by a center pivot.
- c. **Field 3** 67 acres located at the southwest corner of the corrals. Field 3 has been actively receiving wastewater discharge since prior to 2007. Wastewater is applied by a center pivot.
- d. Field 4 101 acres and is located at the center east boundary of the facility. Field 4 has been actively receiving wastewater discharge since prior to 2005. Wastewater is applied by a linear roll sprinkler.
- e. **Former Field 5** parcels 5A and 5B (between the impoundments and Field 4), and 5C (east of the Cheyenne III corrals). Wastewater was applied by a linear roll sprinkler. This field is abandoned.

These system components are identified as potential sources of groundwater contamination. A list of all wastewater system components authorized to discharge under this Discharge Permit is provided in **Section B100**.

A105 <u>Facility: Documented Hydrogeologic Conditions</u>

- A. Groundwater most likely to be affected at this dairy facility is at a depth of approximately 50 feet and had a pre-discharge total dissolved solids concentration of 720 milligrams per liter.
- B. Data collected from on-site monitoring wells document groundwater contamination attributed to one or more wastewater system components at this dairy facility. Groundwater quality standards for total dissolved solids (TDS), chloride, and nitrate nitrogen (NO3-N) have been exceeded according to the criteria of 20.6.2.3101 and 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. Pursuant to 20.6.6.27.A, the Permittee shall submit a corrective action plan within 120 days following the effective date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE) to address exceedances of TDS, chloride, and NO3-N in multiple monitoring wells for multiple years. The corrective action plan shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section B104 of this Discharge Permit and shall describe any repairs made to address the cause of the exceedances, and propose source control measures and a schedule for implementation. The implementation schedule shall include a schedule of all proposed corrective action activities and the date that corrective action will be completed. Please include all Abatement wells and their continued use or status. Additionally, the corrective action plan shall contain provisions to continue to supply clean water to downgradient receptors in a manner like the current abatement plan. NMED shall approve or disapprove the corrective action plan within 60 days of receipt. Once the corrective action plan is approved abatement requirements pursuant to 20.6.2.4000-4115 NMAC may be suspended during the term of this discharge permit.
- C. There are no perennial surface waters existing within the bounds of the facility. The closest surface water system to the facility is the Pecos River, approximately 4.25 miles to the east.

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Thirteenmile Draw, an ephemeral creek, flowed across Field 2, but ended south of the Field 3.

PART B FACILITY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

B100 Facility: Authorized Discharge

- A. The Permittee is authorized to discharge water contaminants as part of facility operations subject to the following requirements:
 - 1. The Permittee is authorized to discharge up to 180,000 gpd of wastewater from the production area. Wastewater is collected in two cinder block sumps at the two milking parlors and in the calf hutch sump and is pumped via PVC pipe to a concrete mixing sump and then to an incline screen solids separator. Wastewater is them pumped to two synthetically lined settling lagoons and two synthetically lined lagoons for storage. Wastewater is pumped via underground PVC pipe and land applied by center pivot and linear roll sprinkler irrigation to up to 360.5 acres of irrigated cropland under cultivation.
 - Pursuant to 20.6.6.11 (C)(2) NMAC, the permittee shall submit lease or other agreement with Adrian and Rosalinda Reyes of 135 E Calusa (parcel number 4-1420-742-315-030-00000) within 90 days following the effective date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE).
 - 3. The Permittee is authorized to use the following impoundments for the following purposes in accordance with 20.6.6.20(B) NMAC:
 - a. Settling Impoundment 1 authorized to receive wastewater and stormwater for collection prior to land application. This impoundment exists as of the effective date of this Discharge Permit.
 - b. **Settling Impoundment 2** authorized to receive wastewater and stormwater for collection prior to land application. This impoundment exists as of the effective date of this Discharge Permit.
 - c. Storage Impoundment 1 authorized to receive wastewater and stormwater for storage prior to land application. This impoundment exists as of the effective date of this Discharge Permit.
 - d. Storage Impoundment 2 authorized to receive wastewater and stormwater for storage prior to land application. This impoundment exists as of the effective date of this Discharge Permit.
 - e. **Runoff East** authorized to receive stormwater storage prior to transfer into a lined impoundment. This impoundment exists as of the effective date of this Discharge Permit. Stormwater collected in the Runoff East impoundment shall be transferred to Storage Impoundment 1 or 2 as soon as practicable, and in no case more than 14 days after the subject storm event.
 - f. **Runoff West** authorized to receive stormwater storage prior to transfer into a lined impoundment. This impoundment exists as of the effective date of this Discharge Permit. Stormwater collected in the Runoff West impoundment shall be transferred

- to Storage Impoundment 1 or 2 as soon as practicable, and in no case more than 14 days after the subject storm event.
- g. **Runoff South** authorized to receive stormwater storage prior to transfer into a lined impoundment. This impoundment exists as of the effective date of this Discharge Permit. Stormwater collected in the Runoff South impoundment shall be transferred to Storage Impoundment 1 or 2 as soon as practicable, and in no case more than 14 days after the subject storm event.
- 4. NMED authorizes the Permittee to apply wastewater and stormwater to fields within the land application area in accordance with 20.6.6.21(B, C and I) NMAC. The land application area is comprised of the following fields for a total land application area of 360.5 acres.
 - a. Field 1 authorized by the last Discharge Permit, prior to the effective date of the Dairy Rule (December 31, 2011), to receive wastewater and/or stormwater and has received wastewater and/or stormwater as of the effective date of this Discharge Permit.
 - b. Field 2 authorized by the last Discharge Permit, prior to the effective date of the Dairy Rule (December 31, 2011), to receive wastewater and/or stormwater and has received wastewater and/or stormwater as of the effective date of this Discharge Permit.
 - c. Field 3 authorized by the last Discharge Permit, prior to the effective date of the Dairy Rule (December 31, 2011), to receive wastewater and/or stormwater and has received wastewater and/or stormwater as of the effective date of this Discharge Permit.
 - d. Field 4 authorized by the last Discharge Permit, prior to the effective date of the Dairy Rule (December 31, 2011), to receive wastewater and/or stormwater and has received wastewater and/or stormwater as of the effective date of this Discharge Permit.
- 5. The following fields within the land application area as listed in **Section A104** above <u>is not</u> authorized for use by this Discharge Permit.
 - e. **Former Field 5** (5A, 5B, and 5C) was authorized by the last Discharge Permit, prior to the effective date of the Dairy Rule (December 31, 2011), to receive wastewater and/or stormwater and has received wastewater and/or stormwater as of the effective date of this Discharge Permit. This field was taken out of service and is now subject to closure and post-closure groundwater monitoring requirements.
- B. This Discharge Permit authorizes only those discharges specified herein. Any unauthorized discharges, such as spills or leaks must be reported to NMED in a corrective action conducted pursuant to by 20.6.2.1203 NMAC.
- C. The Permittee shall provide written notice to NMED regarding any changes to the status of wastewater discharges at the facility in accordance with Subsection A of 20.6.6.20 NMAC as summarized in **Table B1** below:

Table B1
NMED Required Notification for Authorized Discharge

	Notification of	Verification of	
Activity	Estimated Date	Actual Date	
Cessation of wastewater discharge	Not required	Within 30 days of cessation of	
Cessation of wastewater discharge	Not required	discharge	
Recommencement of Discharge	Minimum 30 days prior to	Within 30 days of	
Recommencement of Discharge	recommencement	recommencement	

B101 Facility: Existing System Controls

- A. The Permit requires the following existing system controls at this dairy facility as described below:
 - Impoundments The Permittee shall maintain operations of the existing impoundment(s) as listed in Section A104 above in accordance with conditions listed in Table B2 to achieve compliance with the Dairy Rule. The wastewater impoundment system shall be designed to achieve compliance with the storage capacity requirements of 20.6.6.17(D) NMAC.
 - 2. **Flow Meters** The dairy facility was existing as of the effective date of the Dairy Rule (December 31, 2011) and measures the volume of (1) wastewater discharged from the production area and (2) wastewater and stormwater discharged to the land application area using the following flow meters:
 - a. **Dairy 1 Sump Meter** located at the southeast corner of the Cheyenne I sump to measure the volume of wastewater discharged from the production area to Settling Impoundment 1.
 - b. **Dairy 3 Sump Meter** located at the northeast corner of the Cheyenne III sump to measure the volume of wastewater discharged from the production area to Settling Impoundment 1.
 - c. **Calf Sump Meter** located at the north of the calf hutch area to measure the volume of wastewater discharged from the production area to Settling Impoundment 1.
 - d. Separator Meter located east of the lagoon system at the separator sump to measure the volume of stormwater flowing from the separator to the impoundment system.
 - e. Land Application Meter located at the west of Storage Impoundment 2 to measure the volume of wastewater discharged from Storage Impoundment 2 to the land application areas.
 - 3. Manure Solids Separator The dairy facility was existing as of the effective date of the Dairy Rule (December 31, 2011) and employs [the following] manure solids separation systems:
 - a. **Manure Solids Separator** an inclined-screen solids separator, located at the east side of Settling Impoundment 1.

- 4. **Monitoring Wells** The dairy facility was existing as of the effective date of the Dairy Rule (December 31, 2011) and uses [the following] monitoring wells to supply data representative of groundwater quality:
 - a. **MW-1** hydrologically downgradient of decommissioned Cheyenne I wastewater impoundment and located approximately 280 feet south of the Cheyenne I corral.
 - b. **MW-3** hydrologically upgradient of the facility and located northwest of the Cheyenne I commodity area. The well is in the perched aquifer. MW-3 was reported damaged in July 2018 and has not reported data since then. NMED gave approval to plug and abandon MW-3 on May 20, 2020.
 - c. **MW-4** hydrologically downgradient of Field 1 and located southeast of Field 1. The well is in the perched aquifer.
 - d. **MW-6** hydrologically downgradient of Storage Impoundment 2 and located adjacent east of Storage Impoundment 2. The well is in the perched aquifer.
 - e. **MW-7** hydrologically downgradient of Settling Impoundment 1 and located approximately 65 feet south of Settling Impoundment 1. The well is in the perched aguifer.
 - f. **MW-7A** located upgradient of the north western part of the corrals at Cheyenne 1. This well is in the alluvial aquifer.
 - g. MW-8A located downgradient of the south western part of the corrals at Cheyenne
 1. This well is in the alluvial aquifer.
 - h. **MW-9A** located downgradient of Field 3. This well is in the alluvial aquifer.
 - i. **MW-10A** located downgradient of Field 1. This well is in the perched aquifer.
 - j. **MW-14A** hydrologically cross gradient of Field 1 and down gradient of the north end of Field 4. The well is in the perched aquifer.
 - k. MW-15A located downgradient and east of Field 4. This well is in the alluvial aquifer.
 - I. **MW-18A** located south of the abandoned lagoon, between East Runoff and West Runoff. This well is in the alluvial aquifer.
 - m. **MW-20A** located southeast of Field 1 and east of Field 4. This well is in the alluvial aquifer.
 - n. **MW-21A** located southeast and downgradient of Field 4. This well is in the alluvial aquifer.
 - o. **MW-23A** located southeast and downgradient of Field 4. This well is in the alluvial aquifer.
 - p. **MW-24A** located east and downgradient of Field 4. This well is in the alluvial aquifer but has been dry since 2012.
 - q. **MW-25A** located southeast and downgradient of Field 4. This well is in the alluvial aquifer but has been too dry to sample since 2013.
 - r. **MW-27A** located east and downgradient of the north portion of Field 4. This well is in the alluvial aquifer but has been dry since 2017.

- s. **MW-28A** located east and cross/downgradient of Field 4. This well is in the perched aguifer.
- t. **MW-30A** located downgradient of Field 1 and east of the corrals at Cheyenne 1. This well is in the alluvial aquifer but has been too dry to sample since 2016.
- u. **MW-33A** located southeast and downgradient of the storage impoundments and northeast and upgradient of the corrals at Cheyenne 3. This well is in the alluvial aguifer but has been intermittently dry since 2018.
- v. **MW-35A** located southeast and downgradient of Field 4. This well is in the alluvial aquifer and is sampled as part of the abatement plan.
- w. **MW-36A** located southeast and downgradient of Field 4. This well is in the alluvial aquifer and is sampled as part of the abatement plan.
- B. A total of 23 monitoring wells are documented at or near this dairy facility. All facility monitoring wells are subject to the facility-specific monitoring requirements outlined in **Section B102** as well as any general monitoring requirements outlined in **Table C1** of this Discharge Permit:

B102 <u>Facility: Conditions for Operation</u>

A. <u>Impoundment(s)</u> - The Permittee shall manage all impoundments at the dairy facility in accordance with 20.6.6 NMAC and the conditions summarized in **Table B2** below.

Table B2 Impoundment(s)

Engineering, Surveying and Construction and/or Improvements

a) None required.

Operations and Maintenance of All Impoundments

- b) Maintain operation of the following existing impoundments in compliance with this section: **Settling Impoundment 1**, **Settling Impoundment 2**, **Storage Impoundment 1**, and **Storage Impoundment 2**.
- c) Maintain the existing wastewater storage impoundment system to contain the maximum daily discharge volume of 180,000 gpd authorized by this Discharge Permit for a minimum period of 21 days to accommodate when land application is not feasible, while preserving two feet of freeboard as required by 20.6.6.17(D) NMAC. [20.6.6.21(A)NMAC]
- d) Maintain impoundments to prevent conditions which could affect the structural integrity of the impoundments and associated liners in accordance with 20.6.6.20(P) NMAC.
- e) Repair or replace the faulty pipe(s) or fixture(s) within 72 hours of discovery of an unauthorized discharge. [20.6.6.20(Q) NMAC]

Inspection and Monitoring All Impoundments

- f) Visually inspect impoundments and surrounding berms on a monthly basis to ensure proper condition and control vegetation growing around the impoundments in a manner that is protective of the liners. [20.6.6.20(P) NMAC]
- g) Visually inspect pipes and fixtures on a weekly basis for evidence of leaks or failure. In areas where pipes and fixtures cannot be visually inspected because they are buried, visually inspect the area directly

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Table B2 Impoundment(s)

surrounding the features for evidence of leaks or failure (e.g., saturated surface soil, surfacing wastewater, etc.). [20.6.6.20(Q) NMAC]

- h) Estimate or measure the volume of all wastewater discharged to the wastewater or combination wastewater/stormwater impoundment(s) using flow meters. [20.6.6.24(C)NMAC]
- i) Annually collect representative wastewater samples from impoundments used to store wastewater prior to land application in accordance with 20.6.6.25(C) NMAC and analyze for nitrate as nitrogen, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, chloride, total sulfur and total dissolved solids pursuant to 20.6.6.24(B) NMAC.

Recordkeeping and Reporting All Impoundments

- j) Report any unauthorized discharges to NMED pursuant to 20.6.2.1203 NMAC.
- k) Unless otherwise specified in this Discharge Permit, submit all monitoring information quarterly as part of the required Quarterly Monitoring Report in accordance with the general reporting schedule listed in Table C1 of this Discharge Permit.
- I) Report wastewater sample results to NMED annually as part of the next scheduled Quarterly Monitoring Report. [20.6.6.25(C) NMAC]
- m) Notify NMED within 24 hours of discovery of any observed impoundment condition(s) that may impact the structural integrity of a berm or liner or that may result in an unauthorized discharge. [20.6.6.20(P) NMAC]
- n) Maintain written records at the dairy facility of all facility inspections including repairs and replacements.
 - B. <u>Land Application Area Management</u> The Permittee shall manage all land application areas at the dairy facility in accordance with 20.6.6 NMAC and the conditions summarized in **Table B3** below.

Table B3 Land Application Area Management

Engineering and Surveying

a) Any irrigation or supply wells located within the land application area shall have a surface pad constructed in accordance with the recommendations of 19.27.4.29(G) NMAC and a permanent well cap or cover pursuant to 19.27.4.29(I) NMAC. [20.6.6.21(N) NMAC]

Operations and Maintenance All Land Application Areas

- b) Land apply wastewater and/or stormwater uniformly to all fields within the land application area as authorized in **Section B100** and a planned rate consistent with an approved **NMP**. [20.6.6.21(B) NMAC]
- c) Land apply wastewater and/or stormwater **only** to field(s) within the land application area receiving fresh irrigation water. Wastewater and/or stormwater are intended as sources of crop nutrients and shall not be used as a primary source to meet the water consumptive needs of a crop.
- d) Land apply, as required, manure solids and composted material to the land application area in accordance with an approved NMP. [20.6.6.20(S) NMAC]
- e) As required, blend wastewater with fresh water using any of the methods provided in 20.6.6.21(D) NMAC.
- f) Minimize ponding within the land application area. [20.6.6.21(B) NMAC]
- g) Remove crops from fields within the land application area by mechanical harvest in a manner consistent with an approved NMP [20.6.6.21(J) NMAC]

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Table B3 Land Application Area Management

- h) Crops may be grazed prior to and between mechanical harvests and nitrogen removal, however, nitrogen removal credit cannot be taken for grazing activities unless a grazing plan is developed and submitted as part of an approved **NMP**.
- i) Utilize flow meters (**Table B6**) installed on one or more discharge or transfer line(s) to monitor and record the volume of wastewater and/or stormwater distributed to the land application area. [20.6.6.21(G and H) NMAC]
- j) Per 20.6.6.21(L) NMAC, utilize and maintain backflow prevention devices as summarized in **Table B7** of this Discharge Permit.

Inspection and Monitoring All Land Application Areas

- k) Perform routine soil sampling in each field within the land application area in accordance with 20.6.6.25(K and L) NMAC. Report analytical results and provide a map depicting the soil sampling locations within each field annually to NMED as part of the **Quarterly Monitoring Report** due **May 1**.
 - For fields currently receiving or having received wastewater, collect soil samples annually regardless of whether the field is cropped, remains fallow, or has recently received wastewater or stormwater.
- I) Annually collect a sample of irrigation water supplied from each well or a group of physically connected wells and analyze for nitrate as nitrogen and total Kjeldahl nitrogen, pursuant to 20.6.6.24(B)NMAC. Report results to NMED as part of the **Quarterly Monitoring Report** due **May 1**. If the results are consistent for the first **five years** of annual sampling, sampling frequency may be reduced to once every other year. [20.6.6.25(E) NMAC]
- m) Collect and analyze a composite sample of plant material representative of each type of crop harvested from each field in the land application area over the course of the year in accordance with 20.6.6.25(I) NMAC. The Permittee may use the most recent book values included in the NMSU/NRCS 590 jobsheet or data obtained from the USDA PLANTS Database as an alternative method to estimate the nitrogen concentration of harvested crops. Report results to NMED as part of the next scheduled **Quarterly Monitoring Report**.
- n) Annually collect a composite sample to calculate actual nitrogen content values of on-site manure solids or estimate the nitrogen content of the manure solids applied to each field of the land application area at 25 pounds/ton. [20.6.6.25(D) NMAC] Collect and analyze sample in accordance with the requirements listed in 20.6.6.25(D) NMAC: Report results to NMED as part of the next scheduled **Quarterly Monitoring Report**.

Recordkeeping and Reporting All Land Application Areas

- o) Submit annual updates to the approved <u>NMP</u> to NMED as part of the <u>Quarterly Monitoring Report</u> due May 1. [20.6.6.21(I) NMAC]
- p) If blending, maintain an accurate written record of the volume of fresh water added to the wastewater to properly calculate the overall volume of wastewater applied under an approved **NMP**.
- q) Maintain and submit land application data sheets (LADS) for each authorized field within the land application area in accordance with 20.6.6.25(G) NMAC. Submit completed sheets or a statement that land application did not occur to NMED as part of each **Quarterly Monitoring Report**.
- r) Maintain a log recording for fluid volume(s) being land applied that includes the following:
 - date and location of each discharge
 - flow meter readings immediately prior to and after each discharge
 - calculated total volume of each discharge reported in gallons and acre-feet

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Table B3 Land Application Area Management

- s) Submit a copy of the current log to NMED as part of each **Quarterly Monitoring Report**. [20.6.6.25(B) NMAC]
- t) Maintain a log recording for all additional fertilizers applied to each field within the land application area that includes the following:
 - date of fertilizer application
 - type and form of fertilizer
 - · fertilizer analysis
 - amount of fertilizer applied (pounds/acre) to each field
 - amount of nutrients applied (pounds/acre) to each field
- u) Submit a copy of the current log to NMED as part of each **Quarterly Monitoring Report**. [20.6.6.25(F) NMAC]
- v) Maintain an inspection log on-site regarding maintenance of land application infrastructure. Provide log to NMED upon request. [20.6.6.21(K) NMAC]
- w) Estimate the annual volume of fresh water applied to each field within the land application area: Report results to NMED as part of the **Quarterly Monitoring Report** due **May 1**. [20.6.6.25(E) NMAC]
- x) Per 20.6.6.25(H) NMAC, submit crop yield documentation and plant and harvest dates of each crop grown to NMED as part of the next scheduled **Quarterly Monitoring Report**.
- y) Per 20.6.6.25(J) NMAC, submit a nitrogen removal summary report to NMED as part of the next scheduled **Quarterly Monitoring Report**.
 - C. **Stormwater Management** The Permittee shall manage stormwater at the dairy facility in accordance with 20.6.6 NMAC and the conditions summarized in **Table B4** below.

Table B4 Stormwater Management

Engineering and Surveying

- a) Within 120 days of effective date of this Discharge Permit (by **DATE**), submit a survey providing volumes (capacities) of Runoff East, Runoff West, and Runoff South, as pursuant to Section H(2) of 20.6.6.12 NMAC.
- b) If applicable to the Proposed Runoff Ponds, prior to initiating improvements or repairs to an existing impoundment, submit for approval (as part of the design plans and specifications) a temporary wastewater or stormwater management plan to be implemented during the improvement phase. [20.6.6.17(C) NMAC] The plan shall include, at a minimum:
 - A description of how on-going stormwater collection will be handled and disposed of during improvement
 - A description of how solids and wastewater or stormwater within the impoundment will be removed and disposed of prior to beginning improvement
 - A schedule for implementation through completion of the project

If the plan proposes temporary use of a location for the discharge of wastewater not authorized by this effective Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall request temporary permission to discharge from NMED.

Table B4 **Stormwater Management**

Operations and Maintenance

- c) Implement stormwater management by observing the facility for the presence of standing liquid after every precipitation event as follows: [20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
 - Maintain stormwater conveyance [20.6.6.20(H) NMAC]
 - Divert stormwater to minimize stormwater ponding and infiltration. [20.6.6.20(H) NMAC]
 - Maintain diversions for facility stormwater run-on and run-off to prevent ponding within areas used for manure and compost stockpiling [20.6.6.20(S) NMAC]
- d) Apply stormwater to fields within the land application area in accordance with **Table B3** of this Discharge Permit.
- e) Transfer stormwater collected in unlined stormwater impoundments to the wastewater impoundments as soon as practicable, and in no case more than 14 days after the subject storm event, in accordance with 20.6.6.20(I) NMAC. Operational pumps shall be available on-site at all times to enable transfer.

Inspection and Monitoring

f) Visually inspect all facility pipes and fixtures on a weekly basis for evidence of leaks or failure. [20.6.6.20(Q) NMAC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

g) None required.

D. Manure Solids Separator - The Permittee shall employ manure solids separation at the dairy facility in accordance with 20.6.6.20(F) NMAC and the conditions summarized in Table B5 below.

Table B5 **Manure Solids Separator**

Engineering and Surveying

a) None required.

Operations and Maintenance

- b) Regularly remove all manure solids (and any composted material) from the separation system(s) for appropriate disposal per 20.6.6.20(S) NMAC.
- c) Collect and contain all manure solids and leachate generated from those solids as part of the manure solids separation system on an impervious surface prior to disposal.

Inspection and Monitoring

d) None required.

Recordkeeping and Reporting

e) None required.

E. <u>Flow Meters</u> – Pursuant to 0.6.6.20 and 20.6.6.21 NMAC, the Permittee shall employ a flow metering system that uses flow measurement devices (flow meters) to measure the volume(s) of 1) wastewater discharged from the production area and 2) wastewater and stormwater transferred and land applied at the dairy facility. All flow meters employed at a dairy facility shall be managed in accordance with 20.6.6 NMAC and the conditions listed in **Table B6** below.

Table B6 Flow Meters

Engineering and Surveying

a) None required.

Operations and Maintenance

- b) The following flow meter(s) are approved for continued use in compliance with 20.6.6.20(J) NMAC: Calf Sump Meter, Dairy 1 Sump Meter, Dairy 3 sump Meter, Separator Meter, and Land Application Meter.
- c) All flow meters shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements prior to installation or reinstallation following repair. [20.6.6.20(J) NMAC]

Inspection and Monitoring

- d) Using flow meter(s) installed on the discharge line, directly measure the volume of all wastewater discharged to the impoundments authorized to contain wastewater. [20.6.6.20(N) NMAC]
- e) Using flow meter(s) installed on the discharge line(s), directly measure the volume of all wastewater or combination wastewater/stormwater discharged to each field within the land application area. Record readings immediately prior to and after each discharge and calculate the total volume of each discharge in both gallons and in acre-feet. [20.6.6.25(A) NMAC]
- f) Visually inspect flow meters on a weekly basis for evidence of malfunction. If a visual inspection indicates a flow meter is not functioning to measure flow, the Permittee shall initiate repair or replacement of the meter within seven days of discovery. [20.6.6.20(O) NMAC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

- g) Maintain copies of the manufacturer's certificate of calibration and the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule at the facility.
- h) Record of meter readings at intervals not to exceed monthly. The average daily discharge volume for each recording interval shall be calculated by dividing the difference between the meter readings by the number of days between meter readings. [20.6.6.24(C)NMAC]
- i) Record meter readings (without adjustments or deductions) and submit in the <u>Quarterly Monitoring Report</u> [20.6.6.20(N) NMAC]. Include the date, time and units of each measurement, and calculations for the average daily volumes of wastewater discharged to the impoundments, reported in gallons per day. [20.6.6.24(C)NMAC]
- j) For meters requiring repair, submit a report to NMED on the quarter following the repair that includes a description of the malfunction, a statement verifying the repair, and a copy of the manufacturer's or repairer's certificate of calibration.
- k) For meters requiring replacement, submit a report to NMED on the quarter following the replacement that includes plans for the device pursuant to 20.6.6.17(C) NMAC, a copy of the manufacturer's certificate of calibration, and a copy of the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

F. <u>Backflow Prevention Device(s)</u> - Per 0.6.6.21 NMAC, the Permittee shall protect all water wells used within a land application distribution system from contamination by wastewater or stormwater backflow by installing and maintaining backflow prevention methods or devices. The backflow prevention system(s) employed at a dairy facility shall be managed in accordance with the conditions listed in **Table B7** below.

Table B7 Backflow Prevention

Engineering and Surveying

a) None required.

Operations and Maintenance

- b) Maintain all backflow prevention methods or devices in compliance with 20.6.6.21(L) NMAC.
- c) Repair or replace a malfunctioning check valve device within 30 days of discovery, and use of all wastewater supply lines associated with the check valve device shall cease until repair or replacement has been completed. [20.6.6.21(M) NMAC]

Inspection and Monitoring

d) Inspect each check valve device monthly when the well is in operation. [20.6.6.21(M) NMAC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

- e) Submit annually copies of the inspection and maintenance records for each check valve device associated with the backflow prevention program for the previous year to NMED as part of the **Quarterly Monitoring Report** due **May 1**. [20.6.6.21(M) NMAC]
 - G. <u>Monitoring Well(s)</u> Per 20.6.6.23(A) NMAC, a Permittee is required to install a sufficient number of monitoring wells at appropriate depths and locations to monitor groundwater quality upgradient of a dairy facility and hydrologically downgradient of each source of groundwater contamination: wastewater, stormwater, and combination wastewater/stormwater impoundments, and fields within the land application area. The approved groundwater monitoring well system at a dairy facility is detailed in **Table B8** below.

Table B8 Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Engineering and Surveying

- a) To achieve compliance with the facility monitoring requirements set forth in this Discharge Permit and the Dairy Rule, the Permittee shall submit a written monitoring well location proposal for review and approval by NMED within 60 days following the effective date of this Discharge Permit (by **DATE**). The proposal shall designate the locations of all monitoring wells required by this Discharge Permit. The proposal shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
 - A map showing the proposed location of the monitoring well(s) from the boundary of the source it is intended to monitor
 - A written description of the specific location proposed for the monitoring well(s) including the distance (in feet) and direction of the monitoring well(s) from the edge of the source it is intended to monitor. Examples include: 35 feet north-northwest of the northern berm of the

Table B8 Groundwater Monitoring Wells

synthetically lined impoundment; 30 feet southeast of the land application area; 150 degrees from north

 A statement describing groundwater flow direction beneath the facility, and documentation and/or data supporting the determination

All proposed monitoring well locations shall be approved by NMED prior to installation. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D, 20.6.2.3109(B) NMAC]

b) Survey all facility groundwater monitoring wells upon installation in accordance with 20.6.6.17(B) NMAC.

Operations and Maintenance

- c) Operate and maintain the following facility groundwater monitoring well(s) in compliance with 20.6.6.23(A) NMAC and this section of this Discharge Permit: *MW-1*, *MW-4*, *MW-6*, *MW-7*, *MW-7A*, *MW-8A*, *MW-9A*, *MW-10A*, *MW-14A*, *MW-15A*, *MW-18A*, *MW-20A*, *MW-21A*, *MW-23A*, *MW-28A*, *MW-35A*, and *MW-36A*.
- d) Within 120 days following written approval from NMED for proposed monitoring well location(s), install and complete the following additional groundwater monitoring wells: [20.6.6.23(A) NMAC]
 - MW-3R, hydrologically up gradient of the facility in the perched aquifer, to replace MW-3
 - MW-25AR, in the alluvial aquifer to replace dry MW-25A
 - MW-27AR, in the alluvial aquifer to replace dry MW-27A
 - MW-30AR, in the alluvial aguifer to replace MW-30A
 - MW-8, to the southeast and hydrologically downgradient of the pens at Cheyenne III. This well should be completed in the alluvial aquifer
- e) All new wells shall be constructed and completed in accordance with 20.6.6.23(D) NMAC. On installation, MW-3R, MW-25AR, MW-27AR, MW-30AR, and MW-8 shall be operated and maintained in compliance with 20.6.6.23(A) NMAC and this section of this Discharge Permit.
- e) Verify all facility monitoring wells are permanently identified in accordance with 20.6.6.23(C) NMAC.

Inspection and Monitoring

- f) Collect a groundwater sample from each newly installed monitoring well within 30 days of well completion. [20.6.6.23(H) NMAC]
- g) Perform quarterly groundwater sampling in accordance with 20.6.6.23(F) NMAC to comply with the required monitoring reporting schedule listed in **Table C1**.
- h) Analyze collected groundwater sample(s) according to the methods listed in 20.6.6.24(B) and 20.6.2.3107(B) NMAC. Pursuant to 20.6.6.24(B) NMAC, sample constituents that require analysis and reporting to NMED include: nitrate as nitrogen, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, chloride, sulfate and total dissolved solids. [20.6.6.23(G) NMAC]
- i) Prior to the expiration date of this Discharge Permit, NMED shall have the option to perform one downhole inspection of each monitoring well identified in this Discharge Permit. NMED shall establish the inspection date and provide at least 60 days' notice to the Permittee by certified mail. The Permittee shall have any existing dedicated pumps removed at least 48 hours prior to NMED inspection to allow adequate settling time of any sediment agitated as a result of pump removal.
- j) Should a facility not have existing dedicated pumps, but decide to install pumps in any of the monitoring wells, NMED shall be notified at least 90 days prior to pump installation so that a downhole well inspection can be scheduled prior to pump placement. [20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

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Table B8 Groundwater Monitoring Wells

- k) Provide to NMED a <u>Monitoring Well Survey Report</u> for new wells within 60 days of well completion. [20.6.6.23(I and K) NMAC] A <u>Monitoring Well Survey Report</u> shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - Facility map with location and number of each well
 - Top-of-casing survey elevation data of each well
 - Depth-to-shallowest groundwater measurements
 - Direction and gradient of groundwater flow at the dairy facility
- I) A <u>Monitoring Well Completion Report</u> shall be filed with NMED within 60 days of the well completion date as specified in this Discharge Permit. [20.6.6.23(J) NMAC] A <u>Monitoring Well Completion Report</u> shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - Construction and lithologic logs for the new monitoring wells including well record information specified by 19.27.4 NMAC
 - Depth-to-most-shallow groundwater measured in each new and existing monitoring well
 - Survey data and a survey map showing the locations of each new and existing monitoring well
 and a groundwater elevation contour map developed pursuant to 20.6.6.23(L) NMAC
 - Analytical results of groundwater samples collected from the new monitoring wells, including laboratory quality assurance and quality control summary reports, and field parameter measurements
- m) A <u>Quarterly Monitoring Report</u> shall be filed with NMED in accordance with the general reporting schedule listed in **Table C1**. Each <u>Quarterly Monitoring Report</u> shall contain, at a minimum, the following information: [20.6.6.23(G) NMAC]
 - Facility map with location and number of each well in relation to the contamination source it is intended to monitor
 - Depth-to-shallowest groundwater measurements
 - Field parameter measurements and parameter stabilization log
 - Analytical results (including the laboratory quality assurance and quality control summary report)
 - Groundwater elevation contour maps utilizing elevation contours of 2 ft or less in accordance with 20.6.6.23(L) NMAC

B103 Facility: Conditions for Closure

- A. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 20.6.6.30 NMAC and shall submit to NMED all information or documentation required by the applicable portions of 20.6.6.30 NMAC.
- B. Within 180 days of the effective date of this Discharge Permit (by **DATE**), the Permittee shall properly plug and abandon the following existing monitoring wells in accordance with 20.6.6.30(C) NMAC.
 - 1. MW-3, located at the commodities area southwest of Field 1

- MW-24A, located east and downgradient of Field 4
- 3. MW-25A, located the furthest east of all the monitoring wells at the facility.
- 4. MW-27A, located east and downgradient of the north portion of Field 4
- 5. MW-30A, located downgradient of Field 1 and east of the corrals at Cheyenne 1
- 6. **MW-33A**, located southeast and downgradient of the storage impoundments and northeast and upgradient of the corrals at Cheyenne 3

Well[s] shall be plugged and abandoned in pursuant to 19.27.4 NMAC and 20.6.6.30(C) NMAC and in accordance with NMED's *Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Guidelines* and any other applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Documentation describing the plug and abandonment procedures, including photographic documentation, shall be presented in a <u>Well Abandonment Report</u>. The <u>Well Abandonment Report</u> shall be submitted to NMED within 60 days of completion of well plugging activities.

- C. For permanent closure, the following closure actions shall be completed upon permanent cessation of wastewater discharge:
 - 1. Notify NMED of closure plans within 30 days of cessation.
 - Provide NMED with a <u>Disposal Plan</u> for closure activities: Implement <u>Disposal Plan</u> upon NMED approval.
 - 3. Remove all manure solids and compost from surface areas.
 - 4. Empty all facility impoundments of wastewater within 6 months of cessation.
 - 5. Empty all facility impoundments of stormwater within 1 year of cessation.
 - 6. Complete removal of manure solids from wastewater impoundments within 2 years of cessation
 - 7. Perforate or remove impoundment liner(s), as applicable, re-grade impoundments with clean fill, and blend area with surrounding surface topography to prevent ponding within 2 years of cessation
 - 8. Dispose all wastes according the approved **Disposal Plan**.
 - 9. Perform post-closure monitoring at all facility monitoring wells for a minimum of eight consecutive groundwater sampling events to confirm that the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC are not exceeded and the total nitrogen concentration in groundwater is less than or equal to 10 mg/L. If monitoring results show a failure of one or both of these conditions, the Permittee shall implement contingency requirements pursuant to 20.6.6.27 NMAC (Section B103).

B104 Facility: Contingency Plan

A. In the event NMED or the Permittee identifies any failures of the Discharge Permit or system not specifically noted herein, NMED may require the Permittee to develop for NMED approval a contingency or corrective action plan and schedule to cope with the failure(s) [20.6.2.3107.A(10) NMAC].

- B. Facility conditions that will invariably require Permittee action under one or more contingency plans include:
 - Exceedance of groundwater quality standards Constituent concentration(s) in one or more groundwater samples collected from a monitoring well intended to monitor contamination sources at a dairy facility including impoundments exceed (1) one or more of the groundwater standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC and (2) reported constituent concentration(s) in one or more groundwater samples collected from the upgradient monitoring well for four consecutive quarters.
 - 2. <u>Ineffective groundwater monitoring well(s)</u> One or more monitoring well(s) required by 20.6.6.23 NMAC are (1) not located hydrologically downgradient of the contamination source(s) intended to monitor, (2) not completed pursuant to 20.6.6.23 NMAC or (3) contains insufficient water to monitor groundwater quality effectively.
 - Exceedance(s) of permitted maximum daily discharge volume The maximum daily discharge volume authorized by this Discharge Permit is exceeded by more than ten percent for any four average daily discharge volumes within any 12-week period.
 - 4. <u>Insufficient impoundment capacity</u> A survey, capacity calculations, or settled solids thickness measurements indicate an existing impoundment is not capable of meeting the capacity requirements required by 20.6.6.17(D) NMAC.
 - 5. <u>Inability to maintain required freeboard</u>- A minimum of two feet of freeboard cannot be preserved in one or more wastewater impoundment(s).
 - Impoundment(s) structural integrity compromised Any damage to the berms or the liner of an impoundment or any condition that exists that may compromise the structural integrity of the impoundment.
 - 7. **Spills, leaks, unauthorized discharge** Any spill or release that is not authorized under this Discharge Permit.
- C. If a contingency or corrective action plan is required, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 20.6.2.1203 and 20.6.6.27 NMAC, and shall submit to NMED all information or documentation required by the applicable portions of 20.6.2.1203 and 20.6.6.27 NMAC. The Permittee may be required to abate water pollution pursuant to 20.6.2.4000 through 20.6.2.4115 NMAC, should the corrective action plan not result in compliance with the standards and requirements set forth in 20.6.2.4103 NMAC.

PART C GENERAL CONDITIONS

C100 <u>Introduction</u>

A. NMED has reviewed the discharge permit application for the proposed renewal and has determined that the provisions of the Dairy Rule and applicable groundwater quality standards will be met in accordance with this Discharge Permit. General conditions for all Discharge Permits issued by the Ground Water Quality Bureau pursuant to NMAC 20.6.2 as well as specific conditions as applied to the operation and maintenance of a dairy facility with

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use of a land application area pursuant to 20.6.6 NMAC are summarized on **Table C1**. Unless otherwise specified in Parts A or B of this Discharge Permit, both the general discharge permit conditions (as listed in this part) and facility-specific conditions as listed in **Part B** are mandated to assure continued compliance.

Table C1 General Discharge Permit Conditions for a Dairy Facility: Existing with a Land Application Area

Engineering and Surveying

a) Comply with the requirements of 20.6.6.17 NMAC and submit to NMED all information or documentation required by the applicable portions of 20.6.6.17 NMAC.

Operations and Maintenance

- b) Comply with the requirements of 20.6.6.20 and 20.6.6.21 NMAC, and submit to NMED all information or documentation required by the applicable portions of 20.6.6.20 and 20.6.6.21 NMAC.
- c) Operate in a manner such that standards and requirements of 20.6.2.3101 and 20.6.2.3103 NMAC are not violated.
- d) Manage disposal of all manure solids and composted material generated at the facility in accordance with 20.6.6.20(S) NMAC.
- e) Repair or replace compromised pipe(s) or fixture(s) within 72 hours of discovery. [20.6.6.20(Q) NMAC]
- f) Manage all animal mortalities at the facility in compliance with 20.6.6.20(W) NMAC.

Inspection and Monitoring

- g) <u>Wastewater</u> Comply with the requirements of 20.6.6.24 and 20.6.6.25 NMAC, and submit to NMED all information or documentation required by the applicable portions of 20.6.6.24 and 20.6.6.25 NMAC.
- h) <u>Stormwater</u> Comply with the requirements of 20.6.6.24 and 20.6.6.25 NMAC, and submit to NMED all information or documentation required by the applicable portions of 20.6.6.24 and 20.6.6.25 NMAC.
- i) <u>Groundwater</u> Comply with the requirements of 20.6.6.23 NMAC and submit to NMED all information or documentation required by the applicable portions of 20.6.6.23 NMAC.
- j) Visually inspect all facility pipes and fixtures on a weekly basis for evidence of leaks or failure. [20.6.6.20(Q) NMAC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting

- k) Maintain written records at the dairy facility of any inspection(s), repairs and maintenance conducted on facility infrastructure as related the wastewater management system.
- I) Generate monitoring reports that contain monitoring data and information collected pursuant to the Dairy Rule and as described in applicable sections of this Discharge Permit.
- m) Retain required records for a minimum period of 10 years from the date of any sample collection, measurement, report or application in accordance with 20.6.6.33 NMAC.
- n) Unless otherwise identified in this Discharge Permit, submit monitoring reports to NMED quarterly according to the following schedule: [20.6.6.24(A) NMAC]
 - January 1 through March 31 (first quarter) report due by May 1
 - April 1 through June 30 (second quarter) report due by August 1
 - July 1 through September 30 (third quarter) report due by **November 1**
 - October 1 through December 31 (fourth quarter) report due by February 1

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Table C1 General Discharge Permit Conditions for a Dairy Facility: Existing with a Land Application Area

- o) Provide written notice to NMED regarding any changes to the presence of lactating cows at the facility to achieve compliance with 20.6.6.20(A) NMAC as follows:
 - Verify with NMED within 30 days of the actual removal/reintroduction
- p) Within 90 days of any addition or change to the dairy facility which affect one or more items listed in 20.6.6.20(U) NMAC, update and resubmit a facility map pursuant to 20.6.6.17(C) NMAC. [20.6.6.20(V) NMAC]

C101 Legal

- A. Nothing in this Discharge Permit shall be construed in any way as relieving the Permittee of the obligation to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, permits or orders [20.6.2 NMAC].
- B. Pursuant to 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMED reserves the right to require a Discharge Permit Modification in the event NMED determines that the requirements of 20.6.2 NMAC are being or may be violated or the standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC are being or may be violated. NMED may require more stringent requirements to protect groundwater quality if a determination that structural controls and/or management practices approved under this Discharge Permit are not protective of groundwater quality. NMED may require the Permittee to implement abatement of water pollution and remediate groundwater quality.
- C. Any violation of the requirements and conditions of this Discharge Permit, including any failure to allow NMED staff to enter and inspect records or facilities, or any refusal or failure to provide NMED with records or information, may subject the Permittee to a civil enforcement action. Pursuant to WQA 74-6-10(A) and (B), such action may include a compliance order requiring compliance immediately or in a specified time, assessing a civil penalty, modifying or terminating the Discharge Permit, or any combination of the foregoing; or an action in district court seeking injunctive relief, civil penalties, or both. Pursuant to WQA 74-6-10(C) and 74-6-10.1, civil penalties of up to \$15,000 per day of noncompliance may be assessed for each violation of the WQA 74-6-5, the WQCC Regulations, or this Discharge Permit, and civil penalties of up to \$10,000 per day of noncompliance may be assessed for each violation of any other provision of the WQA, or any regulation, standard, or order adopted pursuant to such other provision. In any action to enforce this Discharge Permit, the Permittee waives any objection to the admissibility as evidence of any data generated pursuant to this Discharge Permit. [74-6-10 WQA, 74-6-10.1 WQA]
- D. Pursuant to WQA 74-6-10.2(A-F), NMED shall assess criminal penalties for any person who knowingly violates or knowingly causes or allows another person to:
 - Make any false material statement, representation, certification or omission of material fact in an application, record, report, plan or other document filed, submitted or required to be maintained under the WQA;

- 2. Falsify, tamper with or render inaccurate any monitoring device, method or record required to be maintained under the WQA; or
- 3. Fail to monitor, sample or report as required by a permit issued pursuant to a state or federal law or regulation, is subject to felony charges and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- E. The Permittee shall notify the proposed transferee in writing of the existence of this Discharge Permit and include a copy of this Discharge Permit with the notice in accordance with 20.6.2.3111 NMAC, prior to the transfer of any ownership, control, or possession of this permitted facility or any portion thereof. The transferee(s) shall notify NMED, in writing, of the date of transfer of ownership and provide contact information for the new owner(s) pursuant to 20.6.6.12(B) NMAC. Submit to NMED notification of the transfer within 30 days of the ownership transfer date. [20.6.6.34 NMAC]
- F. Pursuant to WQA 74-6-5(o), the Permittee has a right to appeal the conditions and requirements as outlined in this Discharge Permit through filing a petition for review before the WQCC. Such petition shall be in writing to the WQCC within thirty (30) days of the receipt of this Discharge Permit. Unless a timely petition for review is made, the decision of NMED shall be final and not subject to judicial review.

C102 General Inspection and Entry Requirements

- A. Nothing in this Discharge Permit shall limit in any way the inspection and entry authority of NMED under the WQA, the WQCC Regulations, or any other applicable law or regulation. [20.6.2.3107 NMAC, 74-6-9(B) & (E) WQA]
- B. The Permittee shall allow the Secretary or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials, to [20.6.2.3107.D NMAC, 74-6-9(B) & (E) WQA]:
 - 1. Enter at regular business hours or at other reasonable times upon the Permittee's premises or other location where records must be kept under the conditions of this Discharge Permit, or under any federal or WQCC regulation.
 - Inspect and copy, during regular business hours or at other reasonable times, any records required to be kept under the conditions of this Discharge Permit, or under any federal or WQCC regulation.
 - Inspect, at regular business hours or at other reasonable times, any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment or treatment works), practices or operations regulated or required under this Discharge Permit, or under any federal or WQCC regulation.
 - 4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Discharge Permit or as otherwise authorized by the WQA, any effluent, water contaminant, or receiving water at any location before or after discharge.

C103 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

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- A. The Permittee shall maintain a written record of the following:
 - 1. Amount of wastewater, effluent, leachate or other wastes discharged pursuant to this Discharge Permit. [20.6.2.3107.A NMAC]
 - Operation, maintenance, and repair of all facilities/equipment used to treat, store or dispose of wastewater; to measure flow rates, to monitor water quality, or to collect other data required by this Discharge Permit. Per 20.6.2.3107.A NMAC, this record shall include:
 - a. Repair, replacement or calibration of any monitoring equipment
 - b. Repair or replacement of any equipment used in the Permittee's waste or wastewater treatment and disposal system.
 - 3. Any spills, seeps, and/or leaks of effluent, and of leachate and/or process fluids not authorized by this Discharge Permit. [20.6.2.3107.A NMAC]
- B. The Permittee shall maintain at its facility a written record of all data and information related to field measurements, sampling, and analysis conducted pursuant to this Discharge Permit. The following information shall be recorded and shall be made available to NMED upon request:
 - 1. The dates, exact place and times of sampling or field measurements;
 - 2. The name and job title of the individuals who performed each sample collection or field measurement:
 - 3. The date of the analysis of each sample;
 - 4. The name and address of the laboratory and the name and job title of the person that performed the analysis of each sample;
 - 5. The analytical technique or method used to analyze each sample or take each field measurement;
 - 6. The results of each analysis or field measurement, including raw data;
 - 7. The results of any split sampling, spikes or repeat sampling; and
 - 8. A description of the quality assurance (QA) and quality control (QC) procedures used.
- C. The Permittee shall furnish to NMED, within a reasonable time, any documents or other information which it may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, terminating and/or renewing this Discharge Permit or to determine compliance with this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to NMED, upon request, copies of documents required to be kept by this Discharge Permit. [20.6.2.3107.D NMAC, 74-6-9(B) & (E) WQA]

C104 <u>Modifications and/or Amendments</u>

A. The Permittee shall notify NMED of any changes to the Permittee's wastewater treatment and disposal system, including any changes in the wastewater flow rate or the volume of

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wastewater storage, or of any other changes to operations or processes that would result in any significant change in the discharge of water contaminants. The Permittee shall obtain NMED's approval, as a modification to this Discharge Permit pursuant to 20.6.2.3109(E, F, or G) NMAC, prior to any increase in the quantity discharged, or any increase in the concentration of water contaminants discharged, above those levels approved in this Discharge Permit [20.6.2.3107.C NMAC].

B. The Permittee shall file plans and specifications with NMED for the construction of a wastewater system and for proposed changes that will change substantially the quantity or quality of the discharge from the system. The Permittee shall file plans and specifications prior to the commencement of construction. Changes to the wastewater system having a minor effect on the character of the discharge shall be reported as of January 1 and June 30 of each year to NMED. [20.6.2.1202 NMAC]

Part D MISCELLANEOUS

D100 Supporting On-Line Documents

A. Copies of the following documents can be downloaded from NMED's web site under Forms.

https://www.env.nm.gov/forms/

- 1. Notice of Intent to Discharge
- 2. Application for a New Discharge Permit (dairy facility only)
- 3. Application for Discharge Permit Renewal and/or Modification (dairy facility only)
- 4. Application for Discharge Permit Renewal for Closure (dairy facility only)

D101 <u>Definitions</u>

- A. "abatement plan" means a description of any operational, monitoring, contingency and closure requirements and conditions for the prevention, investigation and abatement of water pollution, and includes Stage 1, Stage 2, or Stage 1 and 2 of the abatement plan, as approved by the secretary
- B. "commission" means:
 - 1. the New Mexico water quality control commission (WQCC), or
 - 2. NMED, when used in connection with any administrative and enforcement activity
- C. "dairy facility" means the production area and the land application area, where the discharge and associated activities will or do take place
- D. "Dairy rule" means 20.6.6 NMAC, as amended
- E. "NMED", "agency", or "division" means the New Mexico Environment Department or a constituent agency designated by the commission

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- F. "discharge permit" means a discharge plan approved by NMED
- G. "discharge permit modification" means a change to the requirements of a discharge permit that result from a change in the location of the discharge, a significant increase in the quantity of the discharge, a significant change in the quality of the discharge; or as required by the secretary
- H. "discharge permit renewal" means the re-issuance of a discharge permit for the same, previously permitted discharge
- I. "discharge plan" means a description of any operational, monitoring, contingency, and closure requirements and conditions for any discharge of effluent or leachate which may move directly or indirectly into groundwater
- J. "discharge site" means the entire site where the discharge and associated activities will take place
- K. "discharge volume" means the measured daily volume of wastewater actually discharged within the production area. This definition does not include the volume of wastewater discharged to a land application area (if applicable).
- L. "disposal" means to abandon, deposit, inter or otherwise discard a fluid as a final action after its use has been achieved
- M. "existing dairy facility" means a dairy facility that is currently discharging, or has previously discharged and has not been issued a notice from NMED verifying that closure and post-closure monitoring activities have been completed
- N. "fluid" means material or substance which flows or moves whether in a semisolid, liquid, sludge, gas, or any other form or state
- O. "flow meter" means a device used to measure the volume of water, wastewater or stormwater that passes a particular reference section in a unit of time
- P. "freeboard" means the vertical distance between the elevation at the lowest point of the top inside edge of the impoundment and the design high water elevation of the water level in the impoundment
- Q. "groundwater" means interstitial water which occurs in saturated earth material and which is capable of entering a well in sufficient amounts to be utilized as a water supply
- R. "impoundment" means any structure designed and used for storage or disposal by evaporation of wastewater, stormwater, or a combination of both wastewater and stormwater. A multiple-cell impoundment system having at least one shared berm or barrier whose smallest cells have a cumulative constructed capacity of 10 percent or less of the constructed capacity of the largest cell shall be considered a single impoundment for the

purposes of the Dairy Rule. A wastewater or stormwater transfer sump or a solids settling separator is not an impoundment

- S. "manure" means an agricultural waste composed of excreta of animals, and residual bedding materials, waste feed or other materials that have contacted excreta from such animals
- T. "maximum daily discharge volume" means the total daily volume of wastewater (expressed in gallons per day) authorized for discharge by a discharge permit. This definition does not include the volume of wastewater discharged to a land application area (as applicable)
- U. "owner of record" means an owner of property according to the property records of the tax assessor in the county in which the discharge site is located at the time the application was deemed administratively complete
- V. "permittee" means a person who is issued or receives by transfer a discharge permit for a dairy facility or, in the absence of a discharge permit, a person who makes or controls a discharge at a dairy facility.
- W. "production area" means that part of the animal feeding operation that includes the following: the animal confinement areas; the manure, residual solids and compost storage areas; the raw materials storage areas; and the wastewater and stormwater containment areas. The animal confinement areas include but are not limited to open lots, housed lots, feedlots, confinement barns, stall barns, free stall barns, milkrooms, milk centers, cowyards, barnyards, hospital pens and barns, and animal walkways. The manure, residual solids and compost storage areas include, but are not limited to, storage sheds, stockpiles, static piles, and composting piles. The raw materials storage areas include, but are not limited, to feed silos, silage storage areas, feed storage barns, and liquid feed tanks. The wastewater and stormwater containment areas include, but are not limited to, settling separators, impoundments, sumps, run-off drainage channels, and areas within berms and diversions which prohibit uncontaminated stormwater from coming into contact with contaminants
- X. "responsible person" means a person who is required to submit a discharge permit or who submits a discharge permit
- Y. "secretary" or "director" means the secretary of the New Mexico Environment Department or the director of a constituent agency designated by the commission
- Z. "**spillway**" means a structure used for controlled releases from an impoundment designed to receive stormwater, in a manner that protects the structural integrity of the impoundment
- AA. "stormwater" means direct precipitation and run-off that comes into contact with water contaminants within the production area of a dairy facility
- BB. "TDS" means total dissolved solids as determined by the "calculation method" (sum of constituents), by the "residue on evaporation method at 180 degrees" of the "U.S. geological survey techniques of water resource investigations," or by conductivity, as the secretary may determine

CC. "toxic pollutant" means a water contaminant or combination of water contaminants in concentration(s) which, upon exposure, ingestion, or assimilation either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will unreasonably threaten to injure human health, or the health of animals or plants which are commonly hatched, bred, cultivated or protected for use by man for food or economic benefit; as used in this definition injuries to health include death, histopathologic change, clinical symptoms of disease, behavioral abnormalities, genetic mutation, physiological malfunctions or physical deformations in such organisms or their offspring; in order to be considered a toxic pollutant a contaminant must be one or a combination of the potential toxic pollutants listed below and be at a concentration shown by scientific information currently available to the public to have potential for causing one or more of the effects listed above; any water contaminant or combination of the water contaminants in the list below creating a lifetime risk of more than one cancer per 100,000 exposed persons is a toxic pollutant. The list of toxic pollutants recognized by NMED can be found in 20.6.2.7(T) NMAC.

- DD. "unauthorized discharge" means a release of wastewater, stormwater or other substances containing water contaminants not approved by a discharge permit
- EE. "wastewater" means water, that has come into contact with water contaminants as a result of being directly or indirectly used in the operations of a dairy facility including, but not limited to, the following: washing, cleaning, or flushing barns or other roof-covered production areas; washing of animals; spray-cooling of animals (except in open lots); and cooling or cleaning of feed mills and equipment. Wastewater does not include overflow from the drinking water system or stormwater unless overflow or stormwater that is collected is comingled with wastewater, or it comes into contact with water contaminants as a result of being directly or indirectly used in dairy facility operations
- FF. "wastes" means sewage, industrial wastes, or any other liquid, gaseous or solid substance which will pollute any waters of the state
- GG. "water" means all water including water situated wholly or partly within or bordering upon the state, whether surface or subsurface, public or private, except private waters that do not combine with other surface or subsurface water
- HH. "water contaminant" means any substance that could alter if discharged or spilled the physical, chemical, biological or radiological qualities of water; "water contaminant" does not mean source, special nuclear or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954
- II. "water pollution" means introducing or permitting the introduction into water, either directly or indirectly, of one or more water contaminants in such quantity and of such duration as may with reasonable probability injure human health, animal or plant life or property, or to unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property

D102 Acronyms

A		

CQC	. construction quality control
DP	. discharge permit
FEMA	. federal emergency management administration
FIRM	. flood insurance rate map
gpd	. gallon per day
mg/L	. milligram per liter
NMAC	. New Mexico Administrative Code
NMED	. New Mexico Environment Department
NMP	. Nutrient Management Plan
NMSA	. New Mexico Statutes Annotated
TDS	. total dissolved solids
WQA	. New Mexico Water Quality Act
WQCC	. Water Quality Control Commission